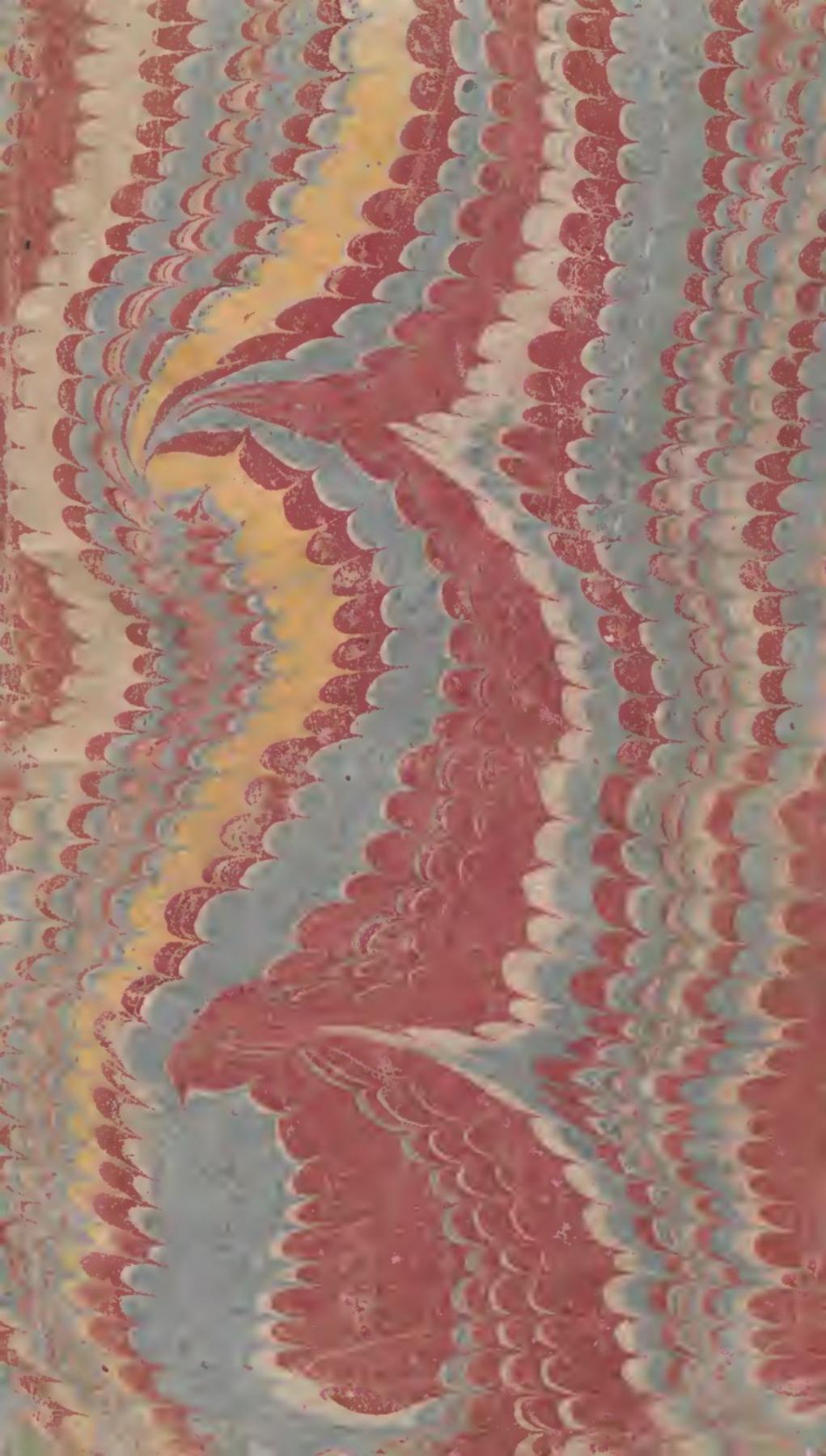


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NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
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A Plain and Short
TREATISE
OF AN
Apoplexy , Convulsions , Colick ,
Twisting of the Guts, Poisons, Bleeding
at Nose, Vomiting of Blood,
Stone in the Kidneys , Quinsey ,
Mother-Fits , Miscarriage, Hard
Labour, Acute Diseases of Women
in Childbed :

A N D

Several other Dangerous and Violent
Diseases that come of a sudden, and
require present help.

S H E W I N G

The Sick or By-standers what ought presently to
be done. Together with proper Remedies
for each Disease, and plain Directions for the
Use of them.

The Second Edition with Additions.

To which is also added, a plain Description
of the various Diseases that arise from
promiscuous and impure *Venery* ; with the
Signs and Symptoms of them.

By J. PECHEY, of the College of Physicians
in London.

Printed for the Author, and sold at his House in
Bow-Lane, Cheapside, the Corner of Robin Hood's
Court. 1708.

TRAETAT

de laudibus et maledicibus
et de rebus quae sunt in
tempore et in aliis. Cuius
liberum arbitrio et voluntate
est deinde quodcumque
modus deponendi et de
comparando et de
rebus quae sunt in
tempore et in aliis.

DE LIBERTATE

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rebus quae sunt in
tempore et in aliis.

Advertisement.

Having considered that a Physician, if he be charitably dispos'd, is more able than any other in a private Station, to do good to the Poor by his Art, in curing their Diseases, and preventing their being undone in Sicknes, by large and oppressive Ex-pence: I purpose to set apart some time every day to attend on the Sick Poor, and to hear their Complaints.

But because in this charitable Undertaking it will be too great a Burthen for one Man to give Advice, and dispence Medicines for all Disease in this populous City; I shall confine my self to the Diseases of Women and Children.

And therefore give this publick Notice, *viz.* that Women in a mean Condition may apply themselves to me at *my House in Bow-Lane Cheapside, the Corner of Robin Hood's Court,* every day from 2 in the Afternoon, till 5 in the Evening, and they shall have my Advice *gratis* for themselves and Children, and good Medicine without auy Profit to my self, beyond the Value of the Ingredients, and the Charge o Preparing them.

And I hope by these Means to prevent th Ruin of many poor Housekeepers and Servants and to rescue them out of the Hands of Men c corrupt Practice, and such as grind the Face c the Poor.

III

THE

P R E F A C E.

Having often considered, that there are several Diseases so surprizing, and withal so very violent, that the Patient is often dead, or past all hopes of recovery, before a skilful Physitian in many places can be called, or advised with. I thought a plain English Treatise of such kind of Diseases might be of general use; and that it may suit all conditions of Men, all by the frailty of Nature lying open to one or other of these sudden Incursions, I have reduced it to a small compass, that it may be the easier read over, and that each Disease may be the sooner turned to upon any sudden occasion. Ordinary Readers being as often at a loss in a large Book as Travellers in a Wood; and it is composed in a small Character, that as every one may need it, so every one may be able to buy it, and I have Written it in a plain Stile that every one also may be able to understand it.

This little Book may be an assistant to Charitable Ladies and Gentlewomen in the Country, who like the good Samaritan, have never an Hand but what is ready to help their distressed Neighbours, here they may find plain directions, and the most celebrated Medicines, such as the London Physitians
most

The PREFACE.

most frequently make use of in these Diseases. The Traveller and Sea-faring Man when they are far distant from Physitians, and destitute of all other help, may here also find relief.

The Medicines prepared by my self that are often mention'd in this Treatise, are of great Vertue, and Efficacy, and have been found Successful to admiration in curing several of these Diseases. And they keep good many Years, and will endure the excess of Heat and Cold in various Climates. Therefore very proper for those that live in the Country, and in the Plantations abroad, or go to Sea. And indeed every one that has been once seized with any one of these Diseases, will undoubtedly wheresoever he dwells, think it no small Comfort and Security to have an approved Remedy ready at hand, in time of need.

CHAP. I.

Chap. I. Of Sleepy Diseases, Coma, Lethargy, Carus, and Apoplexy.

THeſe Four ſorts of *Preternatural Sleep* proceed from the ſame Caufes, and require the ſame Methods of Cure ; and therefore ſhall be treaſted of together in this Chapter.

When any Person is feiz'd with a *Sleepy Disease*, the *By-ſtanders* muſt endeavour by all means to rouse him, by offering violence to all his Senses ; and therefore you muſt expoſe his Eyes to the Sun-Beams, or to a clear Light, his Ears muſt be filled with violent Noiſes, and Clamours, and you muſt be ſure to call him aloud by his own Name : Sharp things are to be blown up his Noſtrils ; the Sense of Touching muſt be reviv'd by Rubbings, Vellications, plucking of the Hair, binding of the Members, squeezing of the Fingers together, and the like : He muſt be preſently bleded if he has Strength ; but his Strength is not to be judged of by the preſent Circumstances, but by ſuch as he was in before the Disease feiz'd him. You muſt firſt bleed in the Arm, and then in the Jugular Vein, preſently giving the following Vomit :

Take of the *Blessed Wine* one Ounce and an half ; of *Carduus Water* one Ounce ; of *Spirit of Juniper-Berries* two Drams. Make a Vomit.

Inject two or three sharp Clyſters in a Day.

Take of the *Carminative Decoction* with Bay-Berries and Juniper-Berries, ten Ounces ; of the *Electuary of Bay-berries* one Ounce ; of *Blessed Wine* and Brown Sugar, each three Ounces ; of *Chymical Oil of Juniper*, ten Drops : Mix them, and make a Clyſter.

If a Clyſter be not rendred in an Hour's time, pro-voke the Belly by a *Suppoſitory*.

Take of *Hiera Piera* half an Ounce, of *Sal Gemma* one Dram, of *Honey* a ſufficient Quantity : Make Suppoſitories.

The Spirit of Sal Armoniack must be held often to the Nostrils, or my Cephalick Tincture, which is one of the best Medicines in the World for Sleepy Diseases, and indeed for all Diseases of the Head and Spirits.

Things of all kinds that cause Revulsion must be used, not only Frictions and Ligatures, but also Cupping-Glassēs set on the Back, Shoulders, Arms and Thighs: But in an Apoplexy you must not apply Cupping-Glasses to the Back or Hypocondres, lest the Muscles of the Breast and Belly should be contracted, and so Respiration more hindered. Cupping-Glasses applied to the Head are counted very proper; apply a Blistering Plaister with Euphorbium to the Neck: Some, according to the custom of the Ancients, hold a red-hot Frying-Pan to the Head at such a distance as it may burn the Hair, but not the Skin.

Take of the Waters of Rue, Balm, and Black-Cherries, each three Ounces; of Compound Peony-water, and Compound Syrup of Peony, each one ounce and an half; of Tincture of Castor one dram, of Spirit of Sal Armoniack, half a dram; mingle them; make a Julep. Give four or five Spoonfuls often, or ten drops of my Cephalick Tincture in two Ounces of Compound Peony-Water, or in a small Glass of Canary.

In the general Cure of these Diseases, you must take notice, that in those which proceed from Blood, Medicines that heat the least, are to be used: But Bleeding is to be used freely, and afterwards a vein in the Forehead is to be opened, and things that purge Choler are to be mixed with those that purge Flegm.

If the Brain be very much cooled, the Sick after universal Evacuations, may use Tablets made in the following manner;

Take of Ambergrease half a Scruple; distilled Oyl of the Seeds of Anise, Cinamon and Nutmegs, of each three drops; of Oyl of Cloves, one drop; of Sugar dissolved in Orange-Flower Water, four Ounces; make Tablets. Let him take a Dram or two every Morning, and let him be sure to take twenty drops of my Cephalick Tincture in two Ounces of Compound Peony-water at Bed-time, three Nights before the New-Moon. It is also proper to hold a Nutmeg often

often in the Mouth, and to chew it; and Perfumes are often to be held to the Nostrils, especially Apoplectick Balsam, or my Cephalick Tincture. Spices are to be used with Meats, and the following digestive Powder after Meals:

Take of the Seeds of Coriander, Sweet-Fennel, Caraways, each fifteen grains; of White Amber, one dram; of the yellow peel of Citrons, and Flowers of Rosemary, each one dram and an half; of Nutmegs half a dram; of White Sugar, three ounces: Powder them grossly, and give half a Spoonful after Meals.

If from too great a quantity of Blood, a sleepy Disease is feared, the Patient must be sufficiently Blooded, and the utmost endeavours must be used to make the Hemorrhoids flow, than which nothing can be more advantagious.

Purging must be also ordered, to prevent a Relapie.

Take of the Pill of Amber, and of the lesser Coeb, each two scruples; of the best Castor, six grains; of Oil of Amber a sufficient quantity: Mix them, make 12 Pills: take six for a Dose, and the other six three days after. Or, take my Pills, which are excellent in these Diseases.

After Purging, let the Sick take the following Medicine:

Take of the Conserve of the Flowers of Male-Peony, and of Rosemary, each one ounce; of the Bark of Citron Candied, six drams; of the Species call'd Diambra and Dianthos, each one dram; of Castor Powdered, two scruples; of Compound Spirit of Lavender, half a dram, with a sufficient quantity of the Syrups of Gilliflowers, and of Compound-Peony; make an Electuary. Give the quantity of a Nutmeg Morning and Evening daily, and let the Sick take two spoonfuls of Black-Cherry-water, and ten drops of my Cephalick Tincture Morning and Evening, presently after the use of the Electuary.

Take of Amber Powdered one ounce; sprinkle the fourth part of it upon the Head every Night at Bed-time.

Chap. II. Of Bleeding at Nose.

BLeeding at the Nose comes at any time of the Year, and afflicts those chiefly that are weakly, and of a very hot Constitution ; and more frequently when they are Old than when they are Young.

In this case you must do all you can to restrain the violent heat and ebullition of the Blood, from whence arises the said unusual Extravasation, and to turn the force of it another way. To which end *Bleed* often in the Arm, and take away Blood freely : order also a *Cooling and Thickening Diet*, as three parts of Fountain-water and one of Milk boiled together, and drank cold ; roasted Apples, Barly Broths, and such like things as are made without Flesh : order the Sick to keep from Bed for some time daily, and give a gentle *Cooling Clyster* every day, and let it not be once omitted. Give also a Draught made of half an Ounce of *Diacodium* and *Cowslip*-water at Bed-time to quell the Fury of the Blood: but because a sharp humour often accompanies Bleeding at Nose, and the like, which being mingled with the Blood, furthers its motion, and opens the Orifices of the Veins, besides revulsion and cooling, I usually give the following purging Potion when the Disease is even at its height.

Take of Tamarinds half an Ounce, of Sena two Drams, of Rhubarb one Dram and an half; Boil them in a sufficient quantity of water, to three Ounces of the strained Liquour add of Manna, and Syrup of Roses solutive, each one Ounce: Make a Potion, and after it has done working, I give at Bed-time a Draught made of two Ounces of Water of Red Poppies, and one Ounce of *Diacodium*; and when the Bleeding is gone quite off, I give the Patient some purging Potion again.

As to outward Applications, a Linnen Bolster dipt in cold Water wherein *Sal prunella* has been dissolv'd, may be applied to the Nape of the Neck, and to both the sides of it often in a day ; and after Bleeding and Purging the following Liquor may be used :

Take

that come of a sudden, and require present Help. 5

Take of Hungarian Vitriol, and Allom, each one ounce ; of Flegm of Vitriol half a Pint ; Boil them till all is dissolved ; filter the Liquor when it is cold, and separate it from the Christals that sometimes rise : To the remaining Liquor add a twelfth part of Oyl of Vitriol ; And put a Tent dipt in this Liquor into the Nostril from whence the Blood flows, and keep it in two days.

Rags moistned in this Liquor and applied, stop Blood, from what parts soever it flows.

Spitting of Blood, which betwixt Spring and Summer befalls weakly People of a hot Constitution, whose Lungs are infirm, and rather Young People than Old, is almost of the same nature with the Bleeding at the Nose, and requires almost the same Method of Cure, only it will not bear purging ; by which, especially if repeated, the Sick is apt to fall into a Consumption ; but Bleeding used often, a Glister injected every day, a draught made of Diacodium, taken at Bed-time, and a Diet thickening and cooling will do the businesse effectually.

CHAP. III. Of Vomiting of Blood.

Vomiting of Blood, from what cause soever it arises, is very dangerous ; for if too great a quantity of Blood be evacuated, there is danger of Death ; if it coagulate in the Stomach, and corrupt there, it occasions Fainting. It must be cured by Medicines that cause a Revulsion of the Blood from the Stomach, and by such as attemperate it, and stop the opening of the Veins. And first, because an orderly Diet is of great use in this case, the common Diet ought to be astringent and cooling, as Barley-Broths, Almond and Rice Diet, Water-gruel, and especially Starch boil'd in Milk, whereunto may be added, a little Rose-water ; hard Eggs may be also used, dipt in Vinegar; also Bread dipt in Water, and Chicken-broth, with Wood-sorrel, Purslain, and Plantain boil'd in it : But at the beginning of eating some astringent things should be

taken as a Quince baked under the Ashes, Medlars or the like.

Let the Sick abstain from all Salt, Pepper'd, and Fryed Meats, and also from such things as yield a great deal of Nourishment, unless the Weakness of the Sick requires that they should be taken sparingly.

He must drink but little, and when he does, it must be Water, wherein Iron has been quenched, with a little juice of Lemon in it.

The Sick must not expose himself to the Winds, nor to the Rays of the Sun; he must sleep moderately, and his Body must be kept open.

Bleeding must be used sparingly, and it must be repeated. The Members must be rubbed and bound, and cleansing Glisters must be injected; Cupping-glasses must be applied to the Buttocks, Legs, and Loins.

Let two spoonfuls of Vinegar and Water mixed be given, if there be a suspicion of clotted Blood; for by the use of it, it may be easily dissolved, and driven from the Veins of the Stomach, and they will be stopp'd thereby; foment the Region of the Stomach also with it cold.

Let the Sick take Morning and Evening four ounces of the juice of Plantain cold.

Take of old Conserve of Roses, and of Comfrey Roots, each one ounce, of Marmalade of Quinces, half an ounce; one Myrabalane candied; Troches of Amber and Lemnian Earth, each two drams; of Coral prepared, and of Saffron of Mars, each one dram; with Syrup of dried Roses, make an Electuary, and let the Sick take the quantity of a Nutmeg Morning and Evening.

Troches of Amber do not only bind, but also dissolve clotted Blood; and therefore are frequently to be used.

Tincture of Coral made with the juice of Lemons is also very good.

But when the Blood is evacuated violently, and cannot be stopped by the forementioned Medicines, Narcoticks must be taken inwardly and injected by Glisters, and the region of the Stomach must be anointed with the Oyl of Roses and Myrtles washt in Vinegar; and after you have anointed

anointed it, sprinkle on Powder of Coral, Bole armenick, and seal'd Earth.

Bleeding being sufficiently used, gentle and frequent Purging must be ordered, whereby the Blood may be cleared from serous and Cholerick Humours, occasioning this Disease: But they ought to be made of Rhubarb, Myrabolans, Tamarinds, and the like, which Bind as well as Purge, and do not stir the Humours. They may be given in the form of a Bolus with Syrup of Myrtles or dried Roses, or in a Potion made in a Decoction of Sorrel, Succory, Purflain, or the like.

VVhen Purging is used, the foremention'd Electuary, Syrup of Coral, or some other Astringent and Corrobora-ting Medicine, must be used at Bed-time.

Lastly, To prevent a Relapse, a dram of Rhubarb must be given once a VVeek, for a long time.

Chap. III. Of Children's Convulsions.

CHildren's Convulsions are so frequent, that they are almost the only Species of Convulsions.

They are chiefly subject to them in the first Month, and at the time they breed Teeth; but they also happen at other times, and proceed from other Causes in such as are disposed to them. Sometimes they do not come pre-sently after the Birth, but lie hid until the breeding of Teeth, or not till a great while after, and take their rise from an unhealthy or Big-belly'd Nurse, from Milk clot-ten or corrupted in the Stomach; from a severish dispo-sition; from Ulcers or Scabs of the Head, or of other Parts, suddenly disappearing; from changes of the Air, or the like.

VVe must endeavour to prevent the Convulsions in Children and Infants, or to cure them when they are come; for if the former Children of the same Parents have been subject to Convulsive Fits,, this Disease ought to be pre-vented by the early use of Remedies in such as are Born after. To this end it is customary to give to new Born

8 Of Violent and Dangerous Diseases

Babes as soon as they begin to breathe, some Medicine proper for Convulsions : Some upon this occasion give some Drops of pure Honey, others a Spoonful of Canary Wine sweetned with Sugar, or Oyl of Almonds fresh drawn ; others give a Drop of Oyl of Amber : But besides these things used at first, which certainly do good, some other Remedies ought to be given : For instance, give a Spoonful twice a Day of the following Liquor :

Take of the Waters of Black Cherries and Rue, each one Ounce and a half ; of Langius's Antiepileptick Water, one Ounce ; of Syrup of Coral six Drams ; of prepared Pearl fifteen Grains : Mingle them in a Vial.

The third or fourth day after the Birth, make an Issue in the Neck ; and if the Countenance be florid, bleed, and take away an Ounce and half, or two Ounces from the Jugular Vein : But take care that too much Blood does not flow out in Sleep : Rub gently the Temples with the following Ointment :

Take of Oil of Nutmegs by expression, two Drams of Balsam of Copiba three Drams, of Amber one Scruple : Mix them.

Hang round the Neck the Roots and Seeds of Male Peony sewed up in a Rag.

Moreover Medicines proper for Convulsions must be given daily to the Nurse : let her take Morning and Evening a Draught of Whey, wherein the Roots of Male-Peony, or the Seeds of sweet Fennel have been boil'd ; and let her be very orderly in her Diet.

But if an Infant be actually seiz'd with Convulsions, because the Issue does not run well, you must apply a Blister to the Neck, or behind the Ears ; and if the Infant be not of a cold Constitution, Blood must be drawn from the Jugular Veins by Leeches, and Lineaments must be used to the Temples, Nostrils and Neck, and to the Soles of the Feet, and Glisters of Milk and Sugar must be injected.

Take of the Oyls of Copiba, and of Castor, each two Drams, of Amber half a Dram : Make a Lineament : and every sixth or eighth Hour give a Paper of my Powder for Convulsions, in a Spoonful or two of Black Cherry-water, sweetned with Syrup of Peony.

When

When by reason of breeding of Teeth difficultly, Convulsions happen, a thin and cooling Diet must be ordered, and Bleeding and Glisters must be often used.

When Children are seized with Convulsions, not presently after the Birth, or upon breeding of Teeth, but from other occasions and Accidents, the cause for the most part of such, is either in the Head, or in the Bowels: When the former is suspected, as is wont to be known by the signs which shew watry Humours heaped up in the Brain, my Powder for Convulsions, and the Medicines abovementioned must be used. Moreover for those who bear Purgings well, a Vomit or gentle Purge must be prescribed.

When the cause of Convulsions seem to be lodged in the Bowels, or when Worms or sharp Humours in the Belly are the cause, my Worm-Powder is of excellent use.

Chap. V. Of the Cholick.

IT takes its Name from the Gut **Colon**, which is the part affected: The causes of the Cholick are excrementitious Matter, Wind, the excrements hardened, costiveness, thick, cold, and flegmatick Humours, also Cholerick and Melancholy Humours. There are other causes of the Cholick, but less frequent, as Stones growing in the Guts, Worms, hard Bodies obstructing the Guts, as Cherry-stones, hard Cheese, and the like.

The external causes are a cold Constitution of the Air, gross Meats, of hard digestion, immoderate Sleep, immoderate Venery, and other external Causes, which may injure the Concoction of the Stomach: But from what cause soever this tormenting Disease is occasioned, there is no Medicine yet known that does so certainly cure it, as my *Elixir and Cordial Drops*.

But to prevent a Relapse, and to strengthen the Bowels, and to open Obstructions, I advise the Sick to Ride often.

Chap. VI. Of Mother-Fits and Vapours.

THESE Diseases are the most frequent of all Chronical Diseases ; and they are not only frequent, but so wonderfully various, that they resemble almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are subject to : Sometimes they possess the Head, and occasion an Apoplexy, and this seizes Women very often after Delivery, or is occasion'd by hard Labour, or some violent commotion of the Mind.

Sometimes they produce violent Convulsions, very like the Falling-Sickness, the Belly and Bowels swelling towards the Throat, the Woman struggling so violently, that tho' at other times her strength is but ordinary, she now can scarce be held by all the strength of the bystanders, uttering some odd and inarticulate Sounds, and striking her Breast : These Convulsions are commonly call'd *Mother-Fits*.

Sometimes they possess the outward part of the Head, causing violent pain continually fix'd in one part, which may be covered by the top of your Thumb ; and violent Vomiting accompanies this pain : This pain chiefly afflicts *Maids that have the Green-Sickness*.

Sometimes falling upon the Heart, they occasion a violent beating of the Heart, so that the Women who are afflicted with it, verily believe that the By-standers may hear the sound of the Heart thumping upon the Ribs.

This chiefly afflicts those that are of a thin habit of Body, and of a weak Constitution, and also Young Maids that have the Green-Sickness.

Sometimes the Patient Coughs without intermission, but brings up nothing : This chiefly invades Women that abound in Phlegm.

Sometimes rushing violently upon the Belly, the Vapours occasion violent pain, much like the twisting of the Guts, and the Woman Vomits exceedingly : This chiefly seizes those that are of a lax and crude Habit of Body, and those

that come of a sudden, and require present help. 11
those that have suffer'd much in bringing forth great
Children.

When the Vapours fall upon one of the Kidneys, they plainly represent, by the pain they cause there, a Fit like that of the Stone; nor is the Bladder free from them, for sometimes they do not only cause pain there, but also stop the Urine just as if there were a Stone: But this kind of seizing the Bladder very seldom happens; that which resembles the Stone in the Kidneys, is not so rare.

Sometimes falling upon the Stomach, they cause a continual Vomiting, and sometimes a Looseness, when they are settled upon the Guts.

And as the *Vapours* afflict almost all the inner Parts, so sometimes they seize also the outward Parts, and occasion pain and sometimes Swellings in the Jaws, Shoulders, Hands, Thighs, Legs; nor can the Teeth free themselves from the assaults of Vapours, tho' they are not hollow; but these Pains and Swellings which afflict the outward Parts, chiefly seize those Women that are in a manner quite worn out by a long series of Vapours, and by the force of them.

But among all the Torments the *Vapours* occasion, there is none so common as a Pain in the Back: And this is worth observing, that often a notable coldness of the outward Parts, makes way for these Fits of the Vapours, which for the most part does not go off till the Fit ends: And moreover, all Women troubled with Vapours, complain of a dejection and sinking of the Spirits.

Lastly, Every one knows, that Women troubled with *Vapours* sometimes Laugh excessively, and sometimes Cry as much, without any real cause for either: But among all the Symptoms that accompany *Vapours*, this is the most proper and almost inseperable; namely an Urine as clear as Rock-water, and this Women in *Vapours* evacuate plentifully: And it sometimes happens that they belch up ill Fumes as often as they eat, tho' they eat only moderately, and according as they have an Appetite; and sometimes the Wind that comes from the Stomach is as sowre as Vinegar.

Nor are they unhappy only for that their Bodies are so ill

ill affected, and as it were tottering like ruined Houses just about to fall; for their Minds are more diseased than their Bodies, and an incurable Desperation is mixed with the very nature of their Disease; and what the Roman Orator said of the Superstitious, exactly agrees with these Melancholy People. Sleep, says he, seems to be a refuge for the Laborious and Careful, but from thence Cares and Fears arise, whilst only Funerals and Apparitions of their Deceased Friends are represented in Dreams, and they are so tormented in Body and Mind, that one would think their Lives were a Purgatory, wherein they were to purifie themselves, and to expiate Crimes comitted in some other State! Nor does this happen only to mad People, but also those, who if you except these Impetuositieis of Mind, are very prudent and judicious, and who much excel for deep thought and wisdom of Speech, others, whose minds were never excited by these provokements to thinking. But this dreadful condition of Mind, which I have above described, seize only those that have much and a long while conflicted with this Disease, and have been at length wholly vanquished by it, especially if adversity, Care, or trouble of Mind, or the like, joined with an ill Habit of Body, have added Oyl to the Flame.

In order to the Cure, let eight ounces of Blood be taken from the Right Arm, and the following Plaister, applied to the Navel.

Take of Galbanum dissolved in Tincture of Castor, and strained, three drams; of Tacamahaca two drams: Mix them, make a Plaister.

The next Morning let her make use of the following Pills: *Take of the Pill Coch. Major, two Scruples, of Castor powdered, two Grains; of Peruvian Balsam four drops; make four Pills.* Let her take them at five in the Morning, and sleep after them. Repeat them twice or thrice every Morning, or every other Morning according to their Operation, and the strength of the Patient.

After the purging Pills are taken, she must take two of my Pills for Vapours early in the Morning, and at five in the Afternoon, for thirty days, drinking after them Morning and Evening, three Spoonfuls of compound Briony-water,

water, and so the Vapours are most commonly Cured, and most obstructions in Women, especially the Green-sickness, and also all suppressions of the Courses.

Tunbridge-waters are also very proper for the cure of these Diseases, and Riding abroad in the Air, if the Woman has Strength to bear it.

When a Fit of the Vapours seizes any Woman, suddenly you must hold to her Nostrils *Affafetida*, *Galbanum*, *Castor*, Spirit of *Sal armoniack*, or the like, and give inwardly ten drops of Spirit of *Hartshorn* in three Spoonfuls of *Compound Briony-water*.

Chap. VII. Of Twisting of the Guts.

THIS dreadful Disease, which has hitherto been accounted Mortal by almost all. arises from the inverted and preposterous motion of the Guts.

When it appears by Glisters vomited up and other Signs, that there is a twisting of the Guts, you must endeavour three things, *First*, That the contrary motion of the Stomach, which occasions the same motion of the Guts, may be hindred. *Secondly*, That the Intestines being weakned by sharp Humours, may be strengthened. *Thirdly*, That the Stomach and Guts may be freed from the Humours : And that you may answer these Indications, you must order the Cure in the following manner : First prescribe one Scruple of Salt of Wormwood in a Spoonful of Juice of Lemons, to be taken Morning and Evening, but at other times of the Day order some Spoonfuls of Mint-water, without Sugar, or any thing else, to be taken twice in an Hour, and order a Live *Kitling* to lie always on the naked Belly : But after the Pain and Vomiting has wholly ceased, for the space of two or three Days, give one dram of the Pill Coch. Major dissolved in Mint-water, which must be also used very often all the time of the working of the Pills, to hinder the return of the Vomiting ; nor is the *Kitling* to be removed before the Patient has taken the Pills.

The Sick must observe a very thin Diet, namely some spoonfuls of Chicken Broath must be taken twice or thrice a Day, and he must keep his Bed till signs of perfect Health appear ; and when he is well, he must persist in the use of *Mint-water* for a long time, and keep his Belly warm with Flannels doubled, that there may not be a relapse, to which this Disease is more obnoxious than any other.

Chap. VIII. Of the Stone in the Kidneys.

When any one is seized with a Fit of the Stone, setting aside all other Remedies, let him presently drink a Gallon of Posset-drink, wherein two Ounces of the Roots of Marsh-mallows have been boiled, and let the following Glister be injected.

Take of the Roots of Marsh-mallows and Lillies, each one Ounce; of the Leaves of Mallows, Pellitory of the Wall, and of the Flowers of Cammomil, each one Handful, of Flax and Fenugreek Seeds, each half an Ounce; boil them in a sufficient quantity of Water to a Pint and a half; dissolve in the strained Liquor brown Sugar, and Syrup of Marsh-mallows, each two Ounces; mingle them, make a Glister.

As soon as he has rendred all the Posset-drink by Vomiting, and rejected the Glister, let him take thirty of my *Cordial Drops* in a Glass of White-wine, and compose himself to rest on his Bed.

But to prevent this Disease, let him drink *Acton* or *Richmond Waters*, or other Purging Waters often, especially when he finds a Pain in his Back, or heat of Urine. And every Summer, if his Condition will allow of it, *Tunbridge Waters*, or the like, for the space of a Month, or Whey for the same time, when he has not an opportunity to drink these Waters.

Riding on Horse-back is also very good for prevention. But it is to be noted, that if the Stone is too large to pass, neither the Waters nor Riding is Proper, for some old Men have hastened their end, by attempting in vain

to cure this Disease by such Remedies, the Stone by this means being thrust forward when it was too big to pass.

If a Bloody Urine be occasioned by the Stone in the Kidnies, take two ounces and a half of Manna dissolved in a quart of Whey, once a Week, for some Months, and when you are to Walk or Ride, be sure to drink a large draught of Smail-beer before you go out, and in the way; if you stay long abroad.

Chap. IX. Of Vomiting and Looseness, call'd Cholera Morbus.

This Disease is easily known, for there are violent Vomitings, and an evacuation of ill Humours, with great difficulty and trouble by Stool; there is a violent pain of the Belly, an Heart-burning, Thirst, a quick Pulse, and often Convulsions, Fainting, and a Coldness of the extream Parts, and such-like Symptoms, which Frighten the By-standers, and kill the Patient in Twenty four Hours.

For the Cure of this dreadful Disease, proceed in the following manner: Boil a Chicken in about three Gallons of Spring-water, and let the Sick drink several large Draughts of it a little warm, or for want of it, Posset-drink: At the same time a good quantity of the Liquor will serve for several Glisters, to be given successively, until all the Liquor is consumed and evacuated upwards and downwards. The Filth being ejected by these, which require three or four Hours, give twenty of my Cordial Drops in a Spoonful of Cinnamon-water, or the like.

But it must be carefully noted, That if the Vomiting and Looseness continue many Hours, suppose ten or twelve, and the Sick is worn out, so that the extream Parts wax cold, and the use of the Liquor above-mentioned has been neglected, you must immediately give my Cordial Drops as above directed, and Sixteen of them must be al-

so given Morning and Evening daily, till the Sick has recovered his Strength and Health.

Chap X. *Of Hard Labour.*

THAT is said to be hard Labour, which does not observe the due and ordinary course of Nature, and longer time is spent in it, and the Pains are more violent than usual, and the Symptoms that accompany it, are more grievous.

Many causes may be assigned for it both external and internal; the internal depend on the Mother, the Womb, or the Child.

As to the Mother, the natural Weakness of the whole Body may make the Labour difficult, or her Age, she being too young, or too Old; or it may be occasion'd by Diseases which she had with her Big-belly, Leanness, or too much drynes of the Body, or Fat compressing the Passages of the Womb, or the ill conformation of the Bones encompassing the Womb, as in those that are Lame, may also occasion it, Wind swelling the Bowels, a Stone or preternatural Tumour in the Bladder, that presses the Womb, may be the cause: So may the ill Constitution of the Lungs, or the parts serving Respiration; for the holding of the Breath is very necessary to help the exclusion of the Child.

As to the VVomb, various Diseases of it may render the Delivery difficult, as Tumours, Ulcers, Obstructions, and the like. As to the Child, hard Labour is occasion'd when by reason it is Dead, or Putrified, or any way Diseased, it cannot confer any thing to its own exclusion. Also when the Body or Head of it is large, or when there are many, so Twins most commonly cause hard Labour; or when it is ill situated, as when the Hands or the Feet offer first, or when one Hand or Foot comes out, or when it is doubled, or when the Membranes break too soon, so that the VVater flows out, and leaves the Orifice of the Womb dry at the time of exclusion. Or when the Membranes

branes are thick, so that they cannot be easily broken by the Child.

The external causes depend on things necessary and contingent; things necessary are those which are commonly call'd Non-natural, so Cold and dry Air, and a North Wind are very injurious to Women in Labour, because they bind the Body, and drive the Blood and Spirits to the inner parts, and they are very injurious to the Child coming from so warm a place. Hot Weather also dissipates the Spirits and weakens the Child. Crude Meats and such as are difficultly Concocted, and those that bind, taken in a great quantity before Labour, render it difficult, the Stomach being weakened, and the common Passages contracted, which ought to be very open in this Case.

Drowsiness hinders the Action of the Mother and Child, and shews that Nature is weak. The unseasonable motion of the Woman much retards the Delivery; as when she refuses upon occasion to Stand, Walk, Lye, or Sit, or flings her self about unadvisedly, so that the Child cannot be Born the right way, being turned preposterously by the restlessness of the Mother.

The retention of such things as should be evacuated at the time of Labour, as of Urine, that swells the Bladder, or Excrements in the right Gut; the Piles also much swelled, narrow the Neck of the Womb, and so hinder Nature's endeavours. Lastly, violent Passions of the Mind, as Fear, Sorrow and Anger, make the Labour difficult.

To things Contingent ought to be referr'd a Blow, a Fall, or a Wound, which may much obstruct Labour; also the want of By-standers, which ought to assist the Woman, namely Strong Women or Maids, which may lift her up just at the time of her Delivery. An unskillful Midwife, that orders the Woman to endeavour an expulsion, and to stop her Breath, when the Ligaments stick fast to the Womb, so that the Woman is tir'd before the time of her Delivery.

Difficult Labour is known by the Woman, the By-standers, and the Midwife. And first, if the Woman con-

tinue a long time in Labour, namely, two three, four or more Days, whereas, a natural Birth is finished in twenty four Hours. Languid pains returning at long distances, are a sign of difficult Labour; also the Pains tending backwards, rather than forward. But the causes of difficult Labour, may be known by the Woman's Relation, and most commonly upon sight. So the Weakness of the Woman, or Leanness, or Over-fatness may be seen by the Habit of the Body. The Diseases of the Womb may be known by their proper Signs. The weakness of the Child by the weak and slow motion of it. The Bigness of the Child may be judg'd of by the Stature of the Parents, especially if a Gigantick Man be married to a Dwarfish Woman: but when there are none of these Causes, and the Woman's and Child's endeavours are strong, and yet the Labour is difficult, they signify that the Secundine is so strong that it cannot easily be broken; and this will be confirm'd if no Water or Moisture flows out in Labour. The preposterous Figure of the Child may be perceived by the Midwife.

As to the Cure of hard Labour. First, all those things that retard it must be removed, as much as may be. Afterwards Medicines that further Labour must be given: And first, it is common with Women to give a Spoonful or two of Cinnamon-water, or Cinnamon powdered, with a little Saffron, or half a dram of Confection of Alkernes in Broath, or half a Scruple of Saffron alone in some Broath, or every Hour a little VVine.

If these are not sufficient, the following may be used, which have been frequently very effectual. Give five Grains of Extract of Saffron, or five Drops of Oyl of Cinnampon, or thirty Drops of my Cephalick Tinclure, in a Glass of VVine; for it powerfully hastens Delivery. Sncezing is also very Beneficial: It may be provoked by the following Powder:

Take of white Hellebore half a Dram, of long Pepper one Scruple, of Castor five Grains. Make a Powder: Let the Quantity of a Pease be blown up the Nostrils.

But difficult Labour must be helpt also by outward Remedies. Let the Midwife frequently anoint the Womb

with

with Oyl of Sweet Almonds, and let the Belly be fomented with an emollient Decoction made of the Roots of Marsh-mallows, the Leaves of Mallows and Mugwort, Lint-seeds, Fenugreek-seeds, and the Flowers of Camomile and Melilot. And sharp Glisters must be injected : Anoint the Navel with the Oyl of Amber.

If the Child begins to come forth preposterously, as with one Arm, or first with a Foot, or the like, the Mid-wife must thrust them back, and turn the Child right, which may be done by placing the VVoman in a Bed upon her Back, with her Head low and her Feet high; and then she must thrust the Child gently into the Womb, and endeavour to turn it right, namely the Face towards the Mother's Back, and the Buttocks and the Legs must be elevated towards the Mother's Navel to hasten a Natural Birth.

Ghap. XI. Of Miscarriage.

Miscarriage is the exclusion of an imperfect, or unripe Child. The causes of Miscarriage are some inward, some outward. The inward may be reduced to four Heads, Namely to the Humours, to the Child, to the VVomb, and to the Disease of the Mother. The Humours may occasion Miscarriage when they offend in quantity or quality. They offend in quantity either by way of excess or defect. The quantity is excessive when there is more Blood than is requisite to nourish the Child ; for then it flows into the Veins of the VVomb, and is excluded like the Monthly Courses, and so the Child comes away with it. There is too small a quantity of the nutritious Humour when the Child's Nourishment is by any means lessened, as by Fasting, and when the VVoman with Child nauscates all sorts of Food, or Vomits it up again, or the like.

In respect of the Child Miscarriage may happen, If it be too big, so that by reason of its bulk it cannot be contained in the VVomb. And for this reason little VVomen

often Miscarry especially if they are Married to Men bigger than ordinary. Plurality of Children may also occasion Miscarriage, as when one or two, or three, are contained in the Womb at a time.

The Womb itself occasions Miscarriage, if it be not large enough; or if it be inflamed, or impostumated, or moist and slack, so that it cannot contain the Child so well as it ought to do.

Miscarriage comes two ways from the Disease of the Mother. First, when her Diseases are communicated to the Child, whereby it is killed, or so weakened, that it cannot receive due Nourishment or Growth; such are continual Fevers and Agues, the *French Pax*, and many such-like. Secondly, When the said Diseases of the Mother cause great evacuations, or great commotions of the Body, as large Bleeding from what part of the Body soever, Fluxes of the Belly, grievous Swooning, Falling-Sickness, Vomiting, and a continual endeavour to go to Stool, called *Tenesimus*, which above all other is wont to occasion Miscarriage: Outward causes which further Miscarriage, do some of them kill the Child, others draw away the Nourishment, and others dissolve the Bands wherewithit is fastened to the Womb.

The Child is Killed by great commotions of the Mind, by Anger, Sadness, Frights, and the like; by Meats earnestly longed for and not obtained, by strong purging Medicines; by things that provoke the Courses, and by ill Smells, especially the stink of a Candle ill put out; violent Exercise, as Dancing, Running, Riding, Jolting, in a Coach or Cart, Carrying, or Lifting from the Ground an heavy Weight, a violent Fall, a blow on the Belly, vehement motion of the Belly, Coughing, Vomiting, Loosness, Sneezing, Convulsions, Crying out, or immoderate wanton Embraces, Vehement motion of the Arms, and the like, occasion Miscarriage.

The signs of present Miscarriage are manifest of themselves: But such as go before and shew the same are these, an unusual heaviness of the Loins and Hips, an unwillingness to stir, Appetite gone, Shivering and Shaking coming by Fits, Pain of the Head, especially about the

Roots of the Eyes, a straightening of the Sides and Belly above the Navel ; the Flagging or Falling, and extenuation of the Dugs. But if frequent and almost continual Pains torment the Reins and Loyns, with endeavours to evacuate the Womb, the Woman will certainly Miscarry in a short time.

If from violent external Causes, as a *Blow*, *Fall*, and the like, vehement Pain and Disturbance arise in a Woman with Child, she ought to Bleed presently, and to keep her Bed three or four Days, or longer.

The cure of *Miscarriage* consists in Preservation ; for that which is past cannot be help'd : But all the *Symptoms* which follow *Miscarriage*, are the same which accompany Women duly brought to Bed.

The Preservation from *Miscarriage*, consists principally in these two things ; the one concerns the Woman before she is with Child, and the other when she is with Child : Before the Woman is with Child, all Indispositions of the Body, which are wont to cause *Miscarriage*, must be removed, as fulness of Blood, ill Humours, and peculiar Diseases of the Womb.

If the Woman be too full of Blood when she is with Child, she must be Blooded in the first Months twice or thrice, if need be ; but much Blood must not be taken away at a time ; and if she be troubled with abundance of ill Humours, gentle Purging must be repeated, especially in the middle Months ; in the mean while astringent and strengthening Medicines must be used all the time the Woman is with Child.

Take of *Conserve of Roses* two Ounces, of *Citron Peel Candied*, six Drams, of *Mirabolans Candied*, and of the *Pulp of Dates*, each half an Ounce, of *Coral Prepared*, *Pearl prepared*, and *shaving's of Harts-horn*, each one Dram, with *Syrup of Quinces* make an *Electuary*, of which let the Woman take the quantity of a Nutmeg every other Night at Bed-time.

But that the success of this Medicine may be good, the Woman must keep her self as quiet, both in Body and Mind as possibly she can, and abstain from Coition. But if by reason of the vehemency of the Cause, whether Inter-

nal or External, the Woman is ready to Mifcarry, you must do the best you can with the following Remedies. And in the first place, so soon as the Pain shall be perceived in the lower parts of the Belly, we must endeavour to allay them both by Medicines taken inwardly, and outwardly applyed; for if Miscarriage be caus'd by Crudities and Wind, which is most usual, when it begins from an inward Cause, a Powder must be given made of *Aromaticum Rosatum*, and *Coriander Seeds*, given of each half a Dram, or three or four Spoonfuls of Dr. Stephens's *Water*, if Flegm and Wind abound; at the same time let carminative Medicines be applyed below the Woman's Navel, such are Bags of *Aniseeds*, *Fennel Seeds*, *Fenugreek Seeds*, Flowers of *Camomile*, *Elder*, *Rosemary*, and *Stechas*, mixed together, or a *Rose-Cake* fried in a Pan with rich *Canary*, and sprinkled wth Powder of Nutmegs and *Coriander Seeds*; if by these means the Pains cease not, inject a Glister made of *Wine* and *Oyl*, wherein half an Ounce of *Venice Treacle* must be dissolved; and after the Glister is come away, you must give sixteen of my *Cordiall Drops* in a spoonful of Dr. Stephens's *Water*. But if Blood begins to come away, you must bleed immediately, and rub the upper Parts, and tye the Members; and if the flux of the Blood continues, give two Ounces of the *Juice of Plantain*, sweeten'd with an Ounce of *Syrup of Poppies*, to which add one Scruple of *Bole armenick*, and apply hot a little Bag full of *Red Roses* and *Balaustines*, Boyl'd in *Smith's Water* and *Red Wine*, to the Woman's Belly.

Chap. XII. Of an immoderate Flux of the Courses.

AN immoderate Flux of the Courses invades, either in Child-bed, or at other times: As to the first, that afflicts Women most on the first days after a difficult Labour, and is accompany'd with a long train of *Hysterick Symptoms*; and as it happens only on the first Days, so usually it does not last long; for if a thickning Diet be order'd, it soon abates. The following Drink may be also used.

Take of Plantain-water and Red Wine, each one Pint, boyl them till a third part is consum'd, sweeten it with a sufficieat quantity of White Sugar; let the Woman take half a Pint of it twice or thrice a day.

But as to the Flux which happens out of Childbed, tho' it befalls Women at any time, yet most commonly it invades a little before the time they leave them, namely when they are about Forty five years of Age, if they have them Young, and about Fifty if it were late before they begun to have them; and by reason of the great quantity of Blood which is continually evacuated, they are almost continually afflicted with Vapours.

In order to the Cure, you must bleed in the Arm, and eight Ounces of Blood must be taken away; the next Morning the following Purge must be given:

Take of Tamarinds half an Ounce, of Senna two Drams, of Rhubarb one Dram and an half; infuse them in a sufficient quantity of Fountain Water, and in three ounces of the strained Liquor dissolve of Manna and Syrup of Roscs solutive, each one Quince: make a purging Potion; which must be taken thrice, three days betwixt each Purge; and every Night at Bed-time, through the whole course of the Disease, twelve of my Cordial Drops must be taken in two Spoonfuls of small Cinnamon-Water, or the like. Take of the Conserve of dried Roscs, two Ounces, of the Troches of Lemnian Earth, one Dram and an half, of Pomgranate Pill, and red Coral prepared, each two Scruples, of Blood-stone, Dragons-Blood, and Bole armenick, each two Scruples; with a sufficient quantity of simple Syrup of Coral; make an Eleetary; whereof let her take the Quantity of a large Nutmeg in the Morning and at Five in the Afternoon, drinking upon it six Spoonfuls of the following Julep:

Take of the Waters of Oak Bud, and of Plantain, each three Ounces, of Cinnamon Water hordated, and of Syrup of dried Roscs, each one Ounce; of Spirit of Vitriol, a sufficient quantity to make it pleasantly acid. Take of the Leaves of Plantain, and of Nettles, each a sufficient quantity, beat them together in a Stone Mortar, and press out the Juice; Clarifie it, and give six Spoonfuls of it cold three or four times in a Day.

After the first Purge, apply the following Plaster to the Loins, Take of *Diapalma*, and of the Plaster for Ruptures, each equal Parts; mix them and spread them upon Leather.

A cooling and thickening Diet must be ordered, and a Glass of Claret may be allow'd once or twice a Day to recover the Strength.

This Method may be also used to prevent Miscarriages, but the Juices and Purges must be omitted.

Chap. XIII. Of a Suppression of the Childbed Purgations.

There is so great a Flux of Humours from all parts to the Womb, when a Woman is with Child, and during the Commotion in her Labour, that in case there be not afterwards a sufficient evacuation of them, the Woman is in great danger of very ill Accidents, and sometimes of Death itself; because these Humours corrupted by their stay, there will certainly cause a great Inflammation; and this is the reason why the suppression of these *Childbed Purgations* is one of the worst and most dangerous Symptoms which can befall a Woman after Delivery, especially if they be wholly and suddenly stopt the first three or four Days, which is the time they should come down plentifully, for then follow an accute Fever, great Pains in the Head, Pains in the Breast, Reins and Loyns, Suffocation of the Mother, and an Inflammation, which is suddenly communicated to the Belly, which thereupon becomes much swelled and blown up; there happens also a great difficulty in Breathing, Choakings, Beating of the Heart, Fainting, Convulsions, and often Death it self, if the Suppression continue. And if the Woman outlives it, she is in danger of an Abscess in the Womb, and afterwards of a Cancer, or there may happen great Imposthums in the Belly; also the Gout, Sciatica and Lameness; or an Inflammation and Abscess in the Breast. The Causes of the Stoppage of the *Child-bed Purgations*, proceed either from a great Loss of Blood, or strong Passions of the Mind; also from great Colds,

Colds and cold Drink. To bring the Child-bed Purgations well down, let the VVoman avoid all Perturbations of Spirit, which may stop them; let her ly in Bed with her Head and Breast a little raised, keeping her self very quiet, that so the Humours may be carried downwards by their natural tendency; let her observe a good Diet, somewhat hot and moist, and apply the Plaister mentioned in the Chapter of *Vapours*, to her Navel.

Take of the Conserves of Roman Wormwood, and of Rue, each one Ounce, of the Troches of Myrrh, two Drams, of Castor, English Saffron, Volatile Salt of Sal armoniack, and of Assafætida, each half a Dram; with a sufficient quantity of the Syrup of the five opening Roots make an Electuary. Let her take the quantity of a large Nutmeg every third Hour, drinking upon it three or four Spoonfuls of the following Mixture;

Take the Waters of Pennyroyal and Balm, each 3 Ounces, of Compound Briony-Water, two Ounces; of Syrup of Mugwort, three Ounces and an half; of Saffron, two Drams; of Castor tied up in a Rag and hanged in the Glass, one Scruple; mingle them. If these things are used presently upon the Suppression, they generally take it off.

Chap. XIV. Of the Quinsey.

A Quinsey comes at any time of the Year, Especially between Spring and Summer, and chiefly seizes Yeung Men, and such as are of a Sanguine Complexion, and Red-hair'd People more than any other. The Sick shiver and shake, presently a Fever follows, and a little after a Pain and Inflammation of the Jaws; and if the Sick be not presently relieved, he can neither Swallow, nor draw his Breath, so that he is under the Apprehension of being Strangled, by reason the Jaws are stopped by the Inflammation and Swelling. There is great danger in this Disease, for it sometimes destroys a Man in a few Hours.

In order to the Cure, Bleed presently in the Arm, and take away a large quantity of Blood, and presently afterwards

wards open the Veins under the Tongue, and then touch the inflamed Parts with *Hency of Roses* made very sharp, with Spirit of Vitriol or Sulphur ; and the following Gargarism must be used often, not in the common way ; for it must be kept in the Mouth without motion till it wax hot, and then it must be spit out.

Take of the Waters of Plantain, Roses and Froggs spawn each four ounces ; the Whites of threE Eggs turned to a Water by beating ; of White Sugar-Candy three Drams : Make a Gargarism.

The Patient must also take daily of the Emulsion to be mentioned in the cure of a Pleurisie ; the next morning bleed again, unless the Fever and difficulty of swallowing abate, and defer purging till the next day : but if both these are lessened, give presently the Lenitive Purge, mentioned in the Chapter of the immoderate Flux of the Courses. If the Fever and other Symptoms are like to be troublesome after Purging, they will be quelled by Bleeding, repeated as before, and by applying a large and strong Blister to the Neck, and by a Glyster of Milk and Sugar injected every morning, except when the Sick purges through the whole course of the Disease ; the use of all kinds of Flesh, and their Broaths are to be forbid, and the Patient must be dieted with Oatmeal and Barley broths, rosted Apples or the like, and he must drink Small-beer, and he must keep from bed some hours every day.

Chap. XV. Of a Pleurisie.

THIS Disease is very frequent, and comes at any time, but especially betwixt Spring and Summer ; it chiefly seizes those that are of a Sanguine Constitution, and often Country People, and those that are accustomed to hard Labour ; it most commonly begins with a shaking and shivering, and then heat, drought, restlessness, and other Symptoms of a Fever follow : After a few Hours (but sometimes it is much longer before this Symptom comes) the Patient is seized with a violent pricking pain in

in one of his sides about the Ribs, which sometimes reaches towards the Shoulder-blades, sometimes towards the Backbone, and sometimes towards the Breast ; he coughs frequently, which occasions great pain ; so that sometimes he holds his breath to prevent coughing ; the matter which is spit up at the beginning is little and thin, and often sprinkled with particles of Blood : but in the process of the Disease, it is more and more concocted and mix'd with Blood.

Tho' this Disease has an ill Name, and is of it self more dangerous than any other, yet if it be well manag'd, it is easily cured, and indeed as certainly as other Diseases. As to the cure, ten ounces of Blood must be taken presently away from the Arm of the Side affected ; then presently after Bleeding give the following Draught :

Take of Red Poppy-water four ounces, of Salprunella one dram, of syrup of Violets one ounce ; mingle them, make a draught.

Take of sweet Almonds number seven ; of the seeds of Melons and Pompions, each half an ounce, of the seeds of white Poppies two drams ; beat them together in a Marble Mortar, pouring gently upon them a pint and half of Barley-water, of Rose-water two drams, of Sugar-candy half an Ounce ; mingle them, make an Emulsion ; give four ounces every fourth hour. Pectorals must also be taken frequently.

Take of the Pectoral Decoction a quart, of the Syrups of Violets and Maiden-hair each one ounce and an half ; mingle them, make an Apozem : Let him take half a pint thrice a day.

Take of the Oil of Sweet-Almonds two ounces of the syrups of Violets and Maidenhair each one ounce ; of Sugar-candy half a dram ; mingle them, make a Linctus, of which let the Patient lick often in a day.

Oil of Almonds by it self, or Linseed-Oil is often us'd with good success.

As to diet, you must forbid all Flesh, and the Broaths of it, tho' never so thin : but the Patient may be dieted with Oaten and Barley-Broaths, and Panada, and let him drink of a Ptifan made of Barley-water, and the Roots of

of Sorrel and Liquorish, and sometimes Small-beer Anoint the pained Side Morning and Evening, with the following Ointment, applying upon it a Cabbage-leaf.

Take of the Oyl of Sweet-Almonds two Ounces, of Ointment of Marsh-mallows and Pomatom, each one Ounce ; mingle them, make an Ointment.

The Sick must persist in the use of the said Remedies through the whole course of the Disease.

If the Pain be very violent, you must take away ten Ounces of Blood again on the first day, or else the day following, and so the third day ; and after this manner four times one day after another, when the Pain rages violently. But if the Disease be more moderate and less dangerous, and if the Patient being weak, cannot well bear Bleeding so often, it must not be repeated again after it has been twice used, till a day or two be past betwixt each Bleeding.

You'll seldom find that a confirm'd Pleurisie can be cured in grown People, with less than the loss of forty Ounces of Blood, or thereabouts ; tho' in Children once or twice Bleeding is commonly sufficient.

All the time of the Disease, care must be taken that the Patient be not over-heated ; and therefore he must be taken every day out of his Bed, and kept up some Hours according to his Strength ; for if he be kept continually in Bed, neither so large an evacuation of Blood, nor other Remedies how cooling soever, will sometimes do any good.

Presently after the last Bleeding, it will be convenient to give a gentle Purge.

Chap. XVI. *Of Swooning.*

TH E Next and immediate cause of this Disease, is a defect of the Vital Spirits.

When any one is seized with a fainting Fit, you must lay him on his Back, and sprinkle Water on his Face, and provoke Sneezing : Put some good Wine, or Cinammon-water

water into his Mouth ; call him aloud, shake him, pull him by the Nose, double his Fingers, pull his Hair, and rub him. If he faints for want of Nourishment, you must refresh him with a piece of Bread dipt in VVine. If he faint by reason of a malignant quality, give a scruple of Venice-Treacle dissolved in some Cordial VVater. If he Faints by reason of immoderate Evacuations, he must be refreshed by good Meat and Drink, Sleep and Rest. If it proceed from the great loss of Blood, lay him in a Bed with his Head downward, sprinkle his Face with cold VVater, and give a little VVine mixed with VVater. If it proceed from Purging, give twelve of my Gordial Drops in a Spoonful of Cinamon-water, and let him lie on a Bed. If Fainting proceed from a Fright or Fear, Blood must be let.

Chap. XVII. Of Acute Diseases of Women in Child-bed.

A Putrid Fever seizes Child-bed Women at various Seasons, and upon several Occasions, sometimes presently after Delivery, especially if it has been difficult and hard ; sometimes on the first, sometimes on the second, third, or fourth Day ; but the later it begins, the better it goes off. It begins and proceeds most commonly in the following manner, after a previous Indisposition. The Fever begins most commonly with Shaking and Shivering, which Heat presently follows, and after that Sweat : The first or second day Fits of Heat and Cold succeed one another ; and then all the Blood being inflamed, the Child-bed Purgations, if they were not suppressed before, flow but little, or quite stop : If the Disease be Acute and of quick Motion, it comes to its height the third or fourth day ; the heat is violent, and the Thirst very much, the Pulse vehement and quick, and the Watchings obstinate ; there is great restlessness, and the Woman tumbles from one side of the Bed to the other continually, the Urine is thick and red ; and there

are many other grievous Symptoms. When the Fever is in its State, no Crisis is to be expected; for I never saw this Disease go off by a critical Sweat.

The Acute Diseases of Women in Child-bed, are sometimes accompanied with a *Quinsey*, *Pleurisie*, *Periptumonia*, Bloody-flux, Small-pox, and the like; of these a *Quinsey*, *Pleurisie*, and *Peripnumonia*, by reason of the great similitude of the Cause, and analogy of the Cure may be considered together; presently at their first beginning, we must endeavour that the Blood fix'd any where and beginning to be Extravasated, be restor'd to Circulation, lest an Imposthume should be occasion'd; wherefore internal Remedies that free the Blood from coagulation must be used; of which sort are Diaphoreticks abounding with Volatile Salt, as Spirit of Harts-horn, Soot and Urine; also Testaceous and Bezoartick Powders, Lapis Prunella Decoctions, and a Julep made of Herbs that force Urine and the Courses; with all which must be mix'd such things as have been found by Experience to be proper for Uterine Diseases. Moreover, discutient Medicines which disperse the Matter impacted, such are Liniments, Fomentations, and Pultisses must be applied carefully to the parts affected; in the mean while, the violent Motion and immoderate Effervescence must be driven far from thence, and the Filth must be driven as much as is possible downwards; to this end, Frictions, Ligatures, Blisters, and if there be occasion, Cupping-glasses must be apply'd about the Legs and Feet. If the Disease be very violent, Bleeding is indicated; and unless there be fulness of Blood, and the Inflammation be very acute in the part affected, it were best to open a Vein in the Foot, or to apply Leeches to the Hemorrhoidal Veins; but if necessity urge, we may bleed in the Arm, and afterwards, if it can be admitted, in the Foot; but you must take notice, that bleeding must be cautiously used in these cases; for unless it does good, which I have seldom found, the Woman is in a worse condition, being render'd weaker thereby.

The *Bloody-Flux* is often deadly, and so much the rather, because such things as qualify the Blood, and that mode-

moderately Bind, are indicated, but the Child-bed Purgations forbid them : wherefore in this Case, till she has been well cleansed by a long flux of the Childbed Purgations, the fierceness of the Symptoms must at present be only appeased.

The indications in the Small-Pox, are not only contrary to those above described, but also to one another, for the flux of the Child-bed Purgations must be moderately restrain'd ; but in the mean while the efflorescence of the Blood and gentle Sweating must be continu'd, wherefore such things as are of an alexipharmick and astrigent nature, must be Boyl'd in their Broths, as the Roots of Tormentil and Bistort ; and in this case the Woman must not eat Flesh, nor the Broths of it, nor must she rise, but be kept as quiet as is possible ; and the whole Busines must be left in a manner to God and Nature.

All Women in Child-bed have an imbred Venom, and they ought to be careful of it, and to avoid it as much as the greatest Malignity ; wherefore they ought to use an exact course of Diet, whereby the impurities of the Blood and Humours, may be purged in Child-bed, without danger of a Fever, and that the disorders of the Womb may be healed, and their Strength weaken'd by Delivery may be restor'd ; to which end, three things are to be minded ; First, An exact Course of Diet must be order'd ; they must be fed for a Week at least with Water-gruel, sometimes made with Beer, sometimes made with Water mix'd with White-wine, or with Panada, and other things of easie Digestion. Secondly, They must take great care, that they do not catch Cold, whereby the Pores and the Child-bed Purgations may be stopt ; wherefore let them continue in Bed at least till the tenth Day. Thirdly, The Childbed Purgations must be gently provoked, to which end the Nurse (when after hard Labour there is danger of the stoppage of the Child-bed Purgations) must give Sperma Ceti, Irish Slate powder'd, or Whitewine tinctur'd with Safron ; and she must make the Gruel with VVater and VVhite-wine, wherein, as also in Posset-drink, she must sometimes boyl Mary-gold Flowers, the Leaves of Penny-royal or Mugwort.

Chap. XVIII. Of the Melancholy Madness, and Convulsions of Women in Child-bed.

These Diseases happen in Child-bed for want of a sufficient Evacuation; by reason of a fault of the Blood, the suppression of it, or too great an evacuation, or by Fevers, or ill Vapours rushing upon the Brain.

Melancholy is a Delirium without a Fever, occasion'd by a Melancholy Humour possessing the seat of the Mind.

Madness is occasion'd by hot Intemperies.

The *Convulsion* seizes all the parts of the Body by Intervals, with a deprivation of Sense and Judgment.

These are the General Indications. If these Diseases proceed from an immoderate Flux, it must be stopt, the Strength must be kept up, and the cold and dry Intemperies must be corrected. If they proceed from a suppression of the Child-bed Purgations, they must be forced.

The most grievous Symptom of these Diseases are obstinate Watchings; in this case, apply often to the Temples the following Oxyrrhodine.

Take of the Waters of Roses and Plantain each four Ounces; of Oil of Roses, three Ounces; of Vinegar of Roses, one Ounce; the Powder of red Sanders, one Dram; mingle them; apply it in a Rag.

Or you may apply Populeon Ointment, mix'd with Ointment of Roses, three grains of Opium, and one scruple of Saffron; or a live Pigeon cut in two may be apply'd hot to the Head.

And if these things do not do, one dram of Philonium may be given in Lettice-water, and a little Wine at Bed-time. Note, that in Convulsions the Oxyrrhodine above-mention'd must not be used.

Chap. XVIII. How a Woman With Child ought to Manage her self; and what is to be done for her in this Condition, whereby many violent Diseases may be prevented.

THE Woman ought to be kept in a good moderate and clear Air, and she must eat what she likes best, and to be sure not to Fast too long; only she must observe not to eat too much at a time: And to comfort the Stomach, which is always weak in this condition, she may drink a little Wine, and for want of it, strong Beer at Meals. As to Sleep, a Woman with Child requires more Sleep than she does at other times. As to Exercise and Rest, she must order herself according to the different Times; for at the beginning, she ought to keep her self quiet, and not to use Copulation: Riding on Horse-back, or in a Waggon, or indeed in a Coach, is not safe at any time of her being with Child, especially when she is near her time, for such Exercises often cause Miscarriage; but she may walk gently, or be carried in a Chair. She must not carry or lift heavy Burdens, or lift up her Arms to high, and therefore ought not to dress her own Head. Let her Exercise be gentle, walking in low-heel'd Shoes; but she had better rest too much than exercise too much, for more hard Labours are occasion'd by violent Exercise, than by any other thing. Moreover it is convenient that the Woman should abstain from Copulation the last two Months; for the Body is very much moved, and the Belly compress'd in the Action, which causes the Child to take a wrong Posture.

If the Belly be bound, as it often happens at this time, Prunes stew'd, or Veal Broath may be often used, or the following Glister may be injected.

Boyl an handful of Mallow-leaves in three quarters of a pint of Milk, let the Milk just boyl up; add to it, two Ounces of brown Sugar, and a little fresh Butter: Strain it for use.

She must moderate her Passions, and great care must be taken that she be not Frighted, and that melancholy News be not suddenly told her, but you must endeavour to keep her as cheerful as possibly you can ; and sudden surprizes of Joy must be also avoided ; for Excesses on either hand are prejudicial. The Cloaths of a Woman with Child should fit easie, for an immoderate pressure is apt to make the Child Deform'd, and hurts the Breasts, and very often causes Miscarriage. Unnecessary Bleeding must be avoided : So must strong Purges. And if Purging is necessary, only such things as purge gently must be used, as Cassia, Rhubarb, and Manna : The Cassia is best suck'd out of the Canes, the Rhubarb may be chew'd, and an Ounce and an half, or two Ounces of Manna may be dissolved in Posset-drink, and used upon occasion in the Morning. Vomiting often afflicts Women with Child, but if it be moderate, and at the beginning, and without great straining, it is beneficial ; if it continues longer than the third or fourth Month, it ought to be remedied ; in order to which, let the Woman use good Food, and a little at a time, and let her use with her Meat the Juice of Oranges ; she may eat now and then Broath mixt with the Yolk of an Egg ; for 'tis very nourishing, and of easie digestion ; and after Meals let her have a little Marmalade of Quinces, and she may drink a Glass of Claret ; she must forbear fat Meats and Sauces, and sweet and Sugar'd Sauces. But if the Vomiting continues (notwithstanding this regular Diet, till the Woman is above half gone) she must take the following Purge :

Take of Tamarinds half an Ounce, of Sena two Drams, of Rhubarb one Dram and an half, boil them in a sufficient quantity of Water, in three ounces of the strain'd Liquor dissolve an ounce of Manna, and an ounce of Syrup of Sucory, with Rhubarb ; make a purging Potion to be taken in the Morning.

It may be repeated once, or oftener upon occasion ; and it may be proper for the Woman in the Winter time to wear a Lambskin, or the like, upon her Stomach and Belly. If pains of the Back, Reins and Hips, are

are violent, the Woman must be blooded in the Arm, and take at Bed-time sixteen of my *Cordial Drops* in a glass of Canary, and keep her Bed till the Pain abates: If the pain is continual, the Belly must be supported with a Swaith fitted for the purpose.

If after the third or fourth Month the breasts are very painful, 'tis convenient she should be Blooded in the Arm, if she be full of Blood, and use a Diet that is moderately cooling and nourishing; but if the Pains come at the beginning, we ought to leave the whole business to Nature, only the VVoman must have a care that she receives no blows on those Parts, nor must she be strait-lac'd, for fear the Breasts should imposthumate.

If sharpness of Urine causes an Inflammation on the neck of the Bladder, it may be appeased by a regular Cooling Diet, and Emulsions of the cold Seeds used Morning and Evening.

Take of blanch'd Almonds number twelve; of the four greater cold Seeds, each one dram and an half; of the Seeds of Lettice and white Poppies, each half a dram; beat them in a Marble Mortar, and pour on them gently three quarters of pints of a Poppy-water: make an Emulsion for two Doses; add one ounce of Syrup of Violets, and half a dram of Sal Prunella.

If the Inflammation and sharpnes of Urine, be not removed by the things above-mention'd, a little Blood may be taken from the Arm, and the neck of the Bladder may be bathed with the following Decoctions, with Flannels dipt in it and press'd out.

Take of the Roots of Marsh-mallows, one Ounce; of the Leaves of Mallows, Marsh-mallows, Pellitory and Violets, each one handful; of the seeds of Flax and Fenugreek, each two drams; boil them in a sufficient quantity of Water to a Pint and an half.

If the Woman be troubled with a violent Cough, she must be Blooded in the Arm at any time of her being with Child, for this is apt to occasion Miscarriage; and salted and spiced Meats must be forbore: She may now and then use the Juice of Liquorice, Sugar-candy, Syrup of Violets; and if the Body be bound, a Glister

of Milk and Sugar may be injected. The following Syrup is very proper in this case.

Take half a pint of Claret one dram of Cinnamon, half a dozen Cloves, and four ounces of Sugar, burn the Wine and boyl it to the consistence of a syrup, whereof let the Woman take three spoonfuls at bed time.

The Woman must go loose in her cloaths; and if the Rheum he very thin, and the Cough tickles much, Sixteen of my Cordial Drops must be taken now and then at bed time in some Liquor she uses to drink.

If the big-bellied Woman be troubled with the Piles and abound with Blood, she must be blooded in the Arm, and if her body is costive, the emollient Glyster mention'd above must be used; and afterwards to ease the pain they must be anointed often with Populeon Ointment mixt with a few grains of Opium.

Take of Populeon Ointment one dram, of Opium five grains; beat them well together in a Mortar, and anoint the Piles with it thrice a day; but if the inflammation and swelling be much, you must apply Leeches to the part affected.

If the Piles bleed of themselves immoderately (for if the Flux be moderate at this time the Woman being full of blood she may be relieved thereby) a cooling and thickening course of diet must be order'd, as three parts of Fountain water and one of milk boyld together, and drank cold, roasted Apples, Barly-broth, and the like; also thickening and cooling Emulsions and Juleps.

Take of the Waters of Plantain and Cinnamon hordeated each four ounces, of distill'd Vinegar half an ounce, of true Bole and Dragons-blood each half a dram, of liquid Laudanum thirty drops, of Syrup of Myrtles one ounce and an half; mix them and make a Julep. Let her take four or five Spoonfuls every night going to Bed.

Take of the four greater cold Seeds each one dram and an half, of sweet Almonds number four, of the Seeds of white Poppies two drams, Plantain water eight ounces, of red-Poppy water four ounces, of Cinnamon water hordeated one ounce and an half, make an Emulsion; to which add three drams of pearl'd Sugar and half an ounce of the juice of Cevil Orange: mingle them; let her take four ounces thrice a day.

Bleeding

Bleeding the Arm is also proper to turn the Flux in this case.

If a loofnes comes upon a Woman with Child and continues above five days, she must use food of easie digestion and little at a time, and let her drink be Claret Wine mixt with Water wherein Iron has been quench'd, and now and then Milk boyl'd with thrice the quantity of Water, or the white Decoction made in the following manner,

Take of calcin'd Harts-horn powder'd two ounces, of Fountain water two quarts; boyl it till half is consum'd: strain it gently through a Linnen Rag, and add to it three ounces of syrup of Quinces.

And before meals she may eat a little Marmalde of Quinces; but note, that before she uses these astringents, it will be convenient to purge off the ill humours with the following Potion:

Take of Rhubarb one dram and a half, of Sena two drams; boyl them in a sufficient quantity of water; to three ounces of the strain'd liquor, add one ounce of syrup of Suctory with Rhubarb, and two drams of Cinnamon water; let it be taken in the morning.

But if the loofness turn to the bloody Flux, the case is very dangerous, and therefore after the use of the purging potion above mention'd, if the Woman has strength enough to bear it you must immediately give Sixteen drops of LiquidLaudanum, in two or three spoonfulls of Cinnamon water hordeated, or the like, which must be repeated every night at bed-time, and in the morning too if the Flux continues violent; and to keep up the Strength, four or five spoonfuls of the following Julep may be taken often.

Take of the Waters of black Cherries and Strawberries each foir ounces, of Epidemic water, and compouud Scor-dium water and of Cinnamon water hordeated each one ouuce, of Pearls prepared one dram and an half, of Chry-stalline Sugar a sufficient quantity; make a Julep.

The Womans drink in this case must be the Milk and Water or the white Decoction above described; and when she is very weak, she may take for her ordinary

drink a quart of Fountain water boyl'd with half a pint of Sack; and she may eat sometimes Panada, and sometimes Broth made of lean Mutton; and she must be kept in Bed. Moreover a Glyster made of an ounce an a half of *Venice Treacle* and half a Pint of Cows Milk must be injected daily.

If the Woman has her Courses after the fourth or fifth month of her being with Child (for some women have them till the fifth Month, without any manner of prejudice to themselves or Children) you must endeavour to stop them then, and before too if you suppose they flow by reason of the heat and acrimony of the Blood, or the weakness of the Vessels, and not from abundance of blood, which may be known by her having her Courses much when she was not with Child.

To stop this Flux the Woman must be kept in bed, and forbear all things that may heat the blood, especially anger; she must use a strengthening and cooling diet, feeding on meat that breeds good blood and thickens it; as Broths made of Poultry, Necks of Mutton, and Knuckles of Veal, wherein may be boyl'd cooling herbs, she may eat new-lay'd Eggs, Gellies, Rice Milk, Barly-broth and the like, and Iron must be quench'd in her Beer, and she must forbear Copulation, and the Belly must be bathed about the Region of the Womb with Tent wherein Pomegranate Peel, Province Roses and Cinnamon have been boyl'd.

But if the Woman has been taken with Floodings, the case is extreamly hazardous; and if it continues violent, she must be deliver'd without delay, for otherwise death will necessarily follow: yet it is to be noted, that it must not be done presently as soon as the Flux is perceived, because some floodings have been sometimes suppress'd by keeping quiet in Bed, by bleeding in the Arm, and the use of remedies above-mentioned; if therefore the Blood flows but in a small quantity, and continues but a little while she must not be deliver'd; but if it flows in so great abundance that she falls into Convulsions and faintings, the Operation must not be deferr'd, whether she has Pains or Throws or not.

And because in Floodings weakness and faintings ever follow, we must endeavour to preserve that little strength the Woman has left, and to increase it if possible, that so she may be able to bear the operation; to which purpose there ought to be given her from time to time good strengthening Broth, Gellies, and a little good Wine: she must always smell to Vinegar, and have a warm Toast dipt in VVine and Cinnamon apply'd to her heart, which do her more good than solid Food, and to prevent the blood from flooding in great abundance before she can be deliver'd, a vein in her Arm may be open'd to turn the course of it, and Napkins dipt in VVater and Vinegar may be apply'd all a long the Reins.

Chap. XIX. Of Poisons.

Whatsoever is able to break and destroy the Oeconomy of the Body, and the orderly connexion or derivation of the humours, or else to hinder the natural course of the Spirits; is really a Poyson.

It may be taken or received two ways, the one outward, as when the Pestilence and many other malignant Diseases (which proceed from an infected Air) do seize upon a Man, or when one is bit or stung by venomous Beasts, the other inward, as when a Man takes Arsenick, Sublimate, Hemlock, VVoolfsbane, &c.

The same Poison does not kill all sorts of Animals; as for example, *nux vomica* is a Poison to Dogs, and does many other Beasts no hurt at all. The smoak of Tobacco kills Vipers in a very little time, and only purges a little other Creatures. The water in which Quick-Silver has been infused, kills VVorms, and yet does good to other Animals. Arsenick soon kills a Man and many other Creatures; and it will only purge a VVolf and render him more lively than he was before.

All these different effects can only proceed from a diversity of Natures, and a difference of humours, for that which is able to tear and destroy one sort, will cause

only a light fermentation in others. We must consider two sorts of effects in poisons; the one does coagulate the Blood by degrees; as that of the Viper, the Tarantula, Hemlock, Wolfsbane, &c. and whereas these hinder the motion of the Spirits by this coagulation, the Animal falls into Convulsions, and dies soon after.

The other such, as Sublimate, and Arsenick, tear and excoriat the Bowels by their pungent Salts till they gangrene, and they dye.

The medicines that are very properly given to obviate the accidents caused by the first poisons I now mention'd, are volatile Salts, Treacles, Mithridate, &c. Vipers flesh, and the Flesh of Scorpions cure the Poison themselves give; and the most quick and assured remedy, that can be used for the biting of a Viper, is to crush the head of the Animal, and lay it on the wound, but if it cant be had, apply Cupping-Glasses to the Wound, and Scarifie, and apply Pigeons cut through the back and lay'd on hot; and repeat them often.

The Remedies which ought to be given to obviate the effects of Arsenick, Sublimate, and other corrosive Poisons, are of a contrary nature to those I now mention'd; for instead of agitating the Mass of blood and adding new heat to all the Body, as those do, these must calm and quiet the violent agitation of the humours and sweeten the Acrimony of the Salts.

Therefore you must so soon as you can, make the patient take a Porringer of old Oyl of Olives in order to make him vomit; fresh Butter, fat, and all unctuous things will very properly be given, because they do not only purge away the Poison both upwards and downwards, but likewise blunt and dull the edge of those Salts which remain in the Body. You must afterwards make him drink warm Milk, and continue the use of it several days, after which you must purge him.

The effect of sublimate Corrosive is much quicker than that of Arsenick; wherefore if remedies be not immediately given after the Poison is taken, the Person is in a most deplorably dangerous condition.

What has been here said, does shew, that it is exceeding necessary for a Man to understand the Nature of the Poisons which are taken, before he presumes to give a Counter-Poison or Antidote; and that a Box of Orvietan must not be esteem'd a sure Antidote in all Cases.

The incomparable Dr. Sydenham says, he was call'd to a Man that had taken a large quantity of Sublimate Corrosive about an Hour after he had taken it; when he came, he found his Mouth and Lips much swell'd; he was very sick, with a burning pain at his Stomach, and was almost kill'd with the heat. He order'd him to drink as soon as possibly he Could, three Gallons of warm Water, and that as often as he Vomited, he should fill his Stomach again with the warm Water; and that Glisters of warm Water should be injected plentifully without any thing added to them as soon as Gripes discover'd that the Poison went downwards, the Wretch was very willing to live, and drank more Water than he order'd; the Gripes were taken off by the Water alone injected in the manner of a Glister, and he recover'd in a few Hours, only the swelling of the Lips did not presently go down, and the Mouth ulcerated with the particles of the Poison, which Symptoms soon went off by Milk Diet in four days time.

Chap. XX. Of the Venereal Pox.

There are three sorts of People that suffer much for want of a right understanding of this Disease. The *Innocent*, the *Melancholic*, and the *Obstinate*.

Many Innocent People are afflicted a long time with this Disease, and know not what their Distemper is, and by reason of their Modesty, are unwilling to advise with a Physician; because the Disease generally seizes the Privy Parts.

Melancholick People that fancy they have this Disease, often apply themselves to unfair Practitioners in Physick and Surgery, who instead of faithful Advice, and a true account of their Disease, increase their Fears, and im-

prove the Hypocondriac Fancy to their own advantage.

The Obstinate on the contrary, when they are infected, will not believe that they have this Disease; and that it is so dangerous as it really is.

That therefore every one may have so much knowledge of it as may be useful to them, I will endeavour to give a plain description of it; not by Books and Reading only, but upon my own Knowledge, by twenty Years Experience in curing this Disease in London.

The Pox is a venomous catching Disease, arising principally from Unclean Venereal Conversation.

But besides a criminal Contact, there are other ways of being infected: Children may receive the Infection from their Parents, and Nurses that Suckle such Children, may be infected by them; and impure Nurses may infect the Children they Suckle. Other ways of propagating the Infection, are mention'd by Authors, as lying in the same Bed with the infected; Drinking, or sitting on a Close-stool after them, or the like. But if Infection can be convey'd these ways, certainly it very seldom happens so: But I do own that Women, and such as are of a very soft and tender Constitution, may be much sooner infected than strong Men, some of which are so fortify'd by Nature, that they receive no venomous Impression by being concern'd with an unclean Woman.

But here it is to be Noted once for all, before I proceed any further in the description of this Disease, that there are several other Diseases and the Symptoms of them that very much resemble the Pox, and the Symptoms of it; for instance, A heat of Urine from the Stone; the Whites in Women; Rheumatick Pains; a simple running of the Reins, chapt Nipples, and Ulcers on Women's Breasts, and Ulcers on the Lips, Face, Head and Body of Children, and yet the Parents were no way infected with any Venereal Taint.

Histerick Women; also and those that are troubl'd with the Vapours, are sometimes seized with Pains in their

Shoul-

Shoulders, Hands and Legs, and yet are very Chast, and free from this Disease.

But now to return to the *Venereal Pox*: It most commonly begins with a heat in the Urine, and in two or three Days, or sooner, Matter issues from the Privy Parts, and this is called a virulent running of the Reins: At first the Matter comes in a small quantity, and is White, but by degrees grows more corrupt, and changes to a colour somewhat Yellow, or Green, and with a painful Erection in Men, and a pricking in the Privy-Parts. Women also feel a heat of Urine, with a dropping of Matter from the Womb, which at first is like the Whites, but in a few days it increases, and is ill-colour'd and stinking; the Privy Parts are sometimes inflamed and sore, and there is a bearing down of those Parts, and a Pain in the Back in VWomen.

A Running of the Reins is more or less difficult of Cure, according to the degree of the Venom.

A strict and very regular course of Diet must be observed till the Pain goes off; Broaths made of Mutton, Veal, Chicken, with Lettice and Sorrel boyl'd in them, are good at this time; also Barly, Cream, VWater-gruel, and Panados. The Drink ought to be Emulsions, small Ale, or VWhite-wine and VWater.

All exercise of the Body is hurtful, and those that VWalk or Ride much, will prolong the Cure.

Venery, and the very thoughts of it, are hurtful.

VWhen the running of the Reins is neglected, or unskillfully managed, Caruncles, that is, loose Flesh grow in the Penis, and cause a difficulty of Urine, which comes forth forked or dribbling; and this happens sometimes many Years after the running of the Reins. The Testicles also swell, and become Diseased: And sometimes a Fistula rises in the Fundament; and the Bladder is also infected with the Venom. And VWomen are seized with many Diseases when the running of the Reins is ill managed; Ulcers break out in the Privy Parts, and Excrefencies grow there, sometimes of the bigness of a Mulberry, and sometimes Gangrens and

Mortifications are in those Parts, and end their Misery ; sometimes Swellings are in the same Parts, that are thought to be Cancers in Women.

In Men the Foreskin is sometimes much swell'd and inflam'd, and sometimes it Mortifies, and chancrous Ulcers sometimes appear on the Prepuce, or Fore-skin, and sometimes on the Nut. Breaking out all over the Body like a Flea-biting, many times follows a chancre; and after some time Tetter, Ulcers and Scabs arise, and Pustules in several parts of the Body, Head, Face, Arms, Thighs, or Legs, or Ulcers in the Palate. Sometimes a Swelling in the Groins arises, called a Bubo.

And when the Disease has been neglected a while, and the Patient has been irregular, wandering Pains towards Night seize either the Shoulders, Arms, Legs, or Head, and soon after VVarts and other Excrencencies grow in the Fundament ; also Ulcers in the Nose, and Swellings in the Breast, Arms, and Legs, which turn to very ill Ulcers.

VVhen the Pains are fix'd on a Part, Nodes arise, whch cause continual Pain, but towards Night it is intollerable, and at length the Bones corrupt.

And when this Disease has been long neglected, a fleshy Substance grows in the Nose, and the Eyes are affected, and a weeping Fistula breaks out, and the Cholick, Coughs, and Consumptions, end the Tragedy.

As to the cure of the several degrees of this Disease, the Pill that I have published about twenty Years, certainly cures the running of the Reins, as is well known to many in London : But if a great deal of Venom be join'd with the running of the Reins, the Cure will be hasten'd, and much Danger prevented by taking my Bolus at Bed-time, which cools the Urine, and cleanses the Part where the Venomous Matter chiefly Lodges, before it mixes with the Blood.

And it is to be Noted, that if there are Sores or Swellings in the Privy Parts, or breakings out, or Scabs in the Face, or Head, or any other part of the Body, particular

ticular applications must be also made to the Parts affected.

The Pills are in Boxes, from two Shillings Six-pence the Box, to five Shillings the Box, with printed Directions for the Use and manner of Taking them.

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ADVERTISEMEN T.

THE following Medicines are peculiarly proper for Women ; and are prepar'd, and sold by the Author at his House in Bow-Lane near Cheapside, the Corner of Robin Hood's Court, London.

Delivery to hasten.

My Drops called the *Wemens Drops*, wonderfully hasten Delivery, when the Pains cease, or are too weak ; and when the Womb does not sufficiently help it self in promoting the Birth : And in this case indeed they do exceed most other Remedies ; and are as it were a Divine Help. They are also good for Vapours and Mother-Fits. Twenty of these Drops may be taken at a time, in any Liquor the Woman drinks ; and they may be repeated upon occasion ; but you must shake them every time you use them.

After-Pains.

My Cordial for After-Pains is an approv'd Remedy, and relieves Child-bed Women to admiration when the Pains are violent, and comforts them very much after Hard Labour ; and strengthens the Spirits, and restores them to order, when they have been much disturbed in Delivery ; and many times prevents a great deal of Danger, being us'd soon after Delivery.

Suppression of the Child-bed Purgations.

My Electuary and Histerick Cordial, if they are taken presently upon the Suppression of the Child-bed Cleanings, generally take it off, and prevent many ill Accidents; for a Suppression of these is one of the worst and most dangerous Symptoms that can befall a Woman after Delivery,

livery, especially if they be wholly and suddenly stopt the first three or four Days. The Woman must take the Quantity of a large Nutmeg of the Electuary every third Hour, drinking upon it three or four Spoonfuls of the Histerick Cordial ; and a Galbanum Plaister ought to be apply'd to the Navel.

Courses stopt.

My Hysteric Pills certainly open the Obstruction, and cure the Green-Sickness, as many Women in *London* know very well, who (after they have labour'd a long while under this disease, and have used many Medicines without benefit) have been perfectly cured by these Pills : And they restore to pale Virgins a fresh and pleasant Countenance. They must be taken daily three in the Morning, and three going to Bed, till they have taken all the Box.

Courses Immoderate.

My Astringent Electuary cures this Disease, the Quantity of a Nutmeg of it being taken Morning and Evening daily. Sometimes the Courses come with violent Pain. Sometimes they come before their due time, and stay longer than they should ; and sometimes break out from places not natural. For each of these Diseases I have a good Remedy.

The Whites.

This obstinate and lasting Disease may be cured by bleeding once, and by purging four times with my Punging Pills ; and afterwards by taking the quantity of nutmeg of my Corroborating Electuary Morning and Evening daily, and six Spoonfuls of my Infusion after each Dose of the Electuary.

Barrenness.

There are many Causes of Barrenness ; but the most frequent, is a cold and moist Disposition of the W^o I have a Pill that has cured Barrenness ; but I can't say it will always do so, for sometimes the Disease is incurable.

There are many other Diseases peculiar to W^o men, which

which are particularly treated of in a Book I published several Years ago : 'Tis entituled

A General Treatise of the Diseases of Maids, big-belly'd Women, Child-bed Women and Widows : Together with the best Methods of preventing or curing the same. It is sold at my House in Bow-Lane. Price Two Shillings.

My *Elixir Proprietatis*, which is prepared with the best Saffron, and in a way different from the common Preparation ; cleanses and strengthens the Stomach, for which 'tis highly to be valued : For from a foul and weak Stomach proceed a numerous Train of Diseases ; as Indigestion, Crudities, Nauseousness, Vomiting, Loss of Appetite, and the like. And if the Stomach, which prepares Nourishment for the whole Body, be vitiated, the Nourishment and the Blood with which it is mixt, must unavoidably be vitiated also , and by consequence all the Animal and natural Functions must be perverted: It expels wind; and is good in the Jaundies, Scurvy and Drop-sie, and is excellent for the Stomach after hard drinking. Twenty Drops must be taken in the Morning in a Glaſs of VVine, Mum or Beer. Price 2 s. 6 d. the Ounce.

And my *Liquid Laudanum*, which is prepared with the best Saffron, shall be sold to Practitioners for 2 s. the Ounce. The Dose is 16 Drops in a small Draught of Beer, or some distilled water. Tis the best prepared *Laudanum* for Sea-Surgeons that they can have: For a few Drops of it is the greatest and truest Cordial in the world in many Cases ; so that it may be easily carried ; and it is so prepared, that it will endure the Excels of Heat and Cold in various Climates, and keep good many Years.

A Plain and Short Treatise...

J. Pechey

London, 1708

National Library of Medicine

Bethesda, Maryland

CONDITION PRIOR TO TREATMENT

The pamphlet cover was soiled. The text was side sewn. The edges were trimmed into the text. The surface pH of the text was 4.7.

TREATMENT

The text block was disbound. The edges of the text block and heavily soiled leaves were surface cleaned with grated and solid vinyl erasers. The text was washed in a bath of deionized water and deacidified in an aqueous solution of magnesium bicarbonate. The leaves were repaired with Japanese paper and wheat starch paste. The book was resewn by hand with unbleached Irish linen thread with the addition of new end leaves of handmade paper. The spine was lined with both Japanese and Western paper using wheat starch paste adhesive, and a layer of unbleached Irish linen with PVA adhesive. The book was reattached to the original cover using Japanese paper and wheat starch paste. An enclosure of handmade paper and 20pt. acid-free card was made for the completed book. The surface pH after treatment was 7.9.

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